

1. MySQL数据准备
2. 使用 Sqoop 导入数据到 Hive

1. MySQL数据准备

语句：student.sql

```
/*
Navicat MySQL Data Transfer

Source Server      : bigdata02
Source Server Version : 50626
Source Host       : bigdata02:3306
Source Database    : studentdb

Target Server Type  : MYSQL
Target Server Version : 50626
File Encoding       : 65001

Date: 2017-08-06 11:47:18
*/

SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS=0;

--
-- Table structure for student
--
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `student`;
CREATE TABLE `student` (
  `id` int(11) unsigned NOT NULL,
  `name` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `sex` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `age` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  `department` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`id`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;

--
-- Records of student
--
INSERT INTO `student` VALUES ('101', 'huangbo', '男', '11', 'CS');
INSERT INTO `student` VALUES ('111', 'huangbo', '男', '11', 'CS');
INSERT INTO `student` VALUES ('95005', '刘刚', '男', '18', 'MA');
INSERT INTO `student` VALUES ('95006', '孙庆', '男', '23', 'CS');
INSERT INTO `student` VALUES ('95007', '易思玲', '女', '19', 'MA');
INSERT INTO `student` VALUES ('95008', '李娜', '女', '18', 'CS');
INSERT INTO `student` VALUES ('95009', '梦圆圆', '女', '18', 'MA');
INSERT INTO `student` VALUES ('95010', '孔小涛', '男', '19', 'CS');
INSERT INTO `student` VALUES ('95011', '包小柏', '男', '18', 'MA');
INSERT INTO `student` VALUES ('95012', '孙花', '女', '20', 'CS');
INSERT INTO `student` VALUES ('95013', '冯伟', '男', '21', 'CS');
INSERT INTO `student` VALUES ('95014', '王小丽', '女', '19', 'CS');
INSERT INTO `student` VALUES ('95015', '王君', '男', '18', 'MA');
INSERT INTO `student` VALUES ('95016', '钱国', '男', '21', 'MA');
INSERT INTO `student` VALUES ('95017', '王凤娟', '女', '18', 'IS');
INSERT INTO `student` VALUES ('95018', '王一', '女', '19', 'IS');
INSERT INTO `student` VALUES ('95019', '邢小丽', '女', '19', 'IS');
INSERT INTO `student` VALUES ('95020', '赵钱', '男', '21', 'IS');
INSERT INTO `student` VALUES ('95021', '周二', '男', '17', 'MA');
INSERT INTO `student` VALUES ('95022', '郑明', '男', '20', 'MA');
```

登录 MySQL 执行导入：

```
mysql> source student.sql;
```

2. 使用 Sqoop 导入数据到 Hive

具体实现命令：

```
sqoop import \  
--connect jdbc:mysql://bigdata23:3306/studb?useSSL=false \  
--username root \  
--password Qwer_1234 \  
--table student \  
--fields-terminated-by "\t" \  
--lines-terminated-by "\n" \  
--hive-import \  
--hive-overwrite \  
--create-hive-table \  
--hive-table studentdb.student1 \  
--delete-target-dir
```

数据教程网

